## PART II.

63. The principal events and measures of the administration having been outlined in Part I of the address, it is proposed, in what follows, to give brief notes and statistical details pertaining to the routine business of the several departments of Government.

### Financial.

64. The reforms in account and audit procedure introduced on the advice of Mr. K. L. Datta are now in fair working order.

State Life Insurance.

One thousand five hundred and eighty-four proposals were dealt with during the year in the Official branch, of which 1,228 resulted in the issue of policies assuring Rs. 11,24,024 for a monthly premium of Rs. 4,082. The financial position of the fund is as follows:—

| | Rs. |
|---|---|
| Opening balance on 1st July 1917 ... ... ... | 39,47,005 |
| Receipts ... ... .. ... | 5,73,850 |
| Total ... | 45,20,855 |
| Expenditure ... ... ... ... | 2,66,300 |
| Closing balance on 30th June 1918 ... ... ... | 42,54,555 |

In the Public branch, 413 new proposals were received during the year and 145 accepted for an assured sum of Rs. 2,26,800.

Savings Banks.

65. The amounts deposited in and withdrawn from the Savings Banks during the year were Rs. 27·12 and 25·40 lakhs, respectively, against Rs. 33·67 and 38·17 lakhs in the previous year. The total amount at the credit of depositors was Rs. 64·04 lakhs, exclusive of interest. Sixty-five Village Savings Banks and 180 Savings Associations were working at the end of the year. The Collecting Savings Bank, Bangalore City, collected deposits aggregating Rs. 47,174 and had 987 depositors on its ledger.

State Provident Fund.

66. One hundred and fifty-five subscribers were admitted to the State Provident Fund during the year, the total number on the books at the end of the year being 2,630 with Rs. 2,13,085 at their credit, exclusive of interest.

### Revenue Departments.

Land Revenue.

67. The total land revenue demand for 1917-18 was Rs. 1,23,31,542, including a sum of Rs. 14,66,172 which was in arrears at the beginning of the year. The revenue recovered during the year amounted to Rs. 1,08,68,204, the percentage of collection to total demand being 88·2. The "Disposal Number System" of correspondence which is in force in the offices of the Revenue Commissioner and Deputy Commissioners, has been extended to the Revenue Sub-Division offices. The sorting of records in Revenue offices continued to receive special attention, and the term of the temporary establishment sanctioned for this work has been extended wherever necessary.

Cattle shows and exhibitions.

68. Twenty-seven cattle shows were held during the year. Kyamenhalli in the Tumkur District attracted the largest number of cattle, *viz.*, about 45,000. In connection with the show at Hassan, a health exhibition was organised by the Malnad Improvement Committee. At most of the shows, lectures were delivered, as usual, on subjects relating to agriculture, cattle breeding and co-operation.

Veterinary.

69. Four dispensaries were opened in June 1918 at Chikballapur, Maddagiri, Saklespur and Tarikere, bringing the total number of dispensaries and hospitals working at the end of the year to 16. The establishment of four more dispensaries has since been sanctioned. With a view to secure the requisite number of qualified men for the growing needs of the department, sanction was accorded during the year to the grant of six scholarships for veterinary training.

Revenue Survey.

70. In addition to the detailed survey of eight inam villages comprising an area of 2,061 acres, re-survey operations were completed in 680 villages belonging to Mysore, Hassan and Kadur Districts. Re-classification of water supply in wet and garden lands was carried out in Hassan and Dodballapur Taluks and in portion of the late Kadaba Taluk.

71. The gross revenue under excise during the year amounted. as already stated in Part I, to Rs. 65,33,000, the incidence of taxation per head on population working out to Rs. 1-2-5. Claims for excise revenue in respect of 25 inam villages were investigated by Government during the year and the proprietors of eight of these villages were declared to be entitled to the revenue.

Excise.

72. The total revenue under Forests during the year amounted to Rs. 43,40,000 as against Rs. 45 lakhs in the previous year. The decrease was due to the fact that Government had to take over the control of the tanning bark industry, which involved the grant to the lessees of a rebate amounting to Rs. 3 lakhs. Khedda operations were organised for the capture of wild elephants which had been causing depredations to crops in Chamrajnagar Taluk. The final drive and roping operations were witnessed by His Highness the Maharaja, by Their Highnesses the Maharaja and Maharani Gaekwar of Baroda and several other distinguished State guests. Thirteen blocks of an aggregate area of 75·4 square miles were notified as State Forests, 43 blocks with an area of 166 square miles were reserved under section 4 of the Forest Regulation and 30 blocks were settled. With regard to working plans, preliminary examination and field work was conducted in respect of an area of 281 square miles including a considerable portion of the forests in the Shimoga and Kadur Districts.

Forests.

73. The revenue realised by the sale of stamps amounted to Rs. 12,78,026 as against Rs. 11,96,926 in the previous year. The expenditure of the department was Rs. 82,985.

Stamps.

74. The revenue from registration amounted to Rs. 2,39,873 against Rs. 2,28,648 in 1916-17 and the expenditure increased from Rs. 95,631 in 1916-17 to Rs. 1,07,783 in 1917-18. The increase was due to the opening of three additional Sub-Registry offices at Shikarpur, Sorab and Harihar, and to the improvement of the pay of Sub-Registrars sanctioned during the year.

Registration.

## Protection.

75. The following measures were passed into law during the year :—

Legislative.

1. The Mysore State Life Insurance Regulation ;
2. The Defence of India (Emergency) Regulation, No. V of 1917 ;
3. The Destructive Insects and Pests Regulation ;
4. The Negotiable Instruments Regulation ;
5. The Mysore Companies Regulation ;
6. A Regulation further to amend the Mysore Legislative Council Regulation 1907 ;
7. The Defence of India Regulation, No. I of 1918 ;
8. A Regulation to amend the Commercial Intercourse with Enemies (Emergency) Regulation ;
9. The Mysore Registration of Births and Deaths Regulation ;
10. The Transfer of Property Regulation ;
11. A Regulation further to amend the Mysore Municipal Regulation, 1906 ;
12. The Mysore Local Boards and Village Panchayets Regulation.

76. The first competitive examination for the recruitment of Munsiffs was held during the year. An Additional Munsiff's Court has been established at Seringapatam temporarily to relieve congestion of work. The Second Munsiff's Court at Tumkur has been ordered to continue for two years more. The office establishment of the Chief Court has been reorganised. During the year, there was an increase of 7·23 per cent in civil litigation as compared with the figures of the previous year. The number of criminal offences dealt with by the courts was 17,981 against 17,599 in 1916-17, showing a small increase of 2·17 per cent.

Judicial.

77. The sanctioned strength of the Police force on the 30th June 1918 was 900 officers and 5,286 men, and the cost of the department during the year was about Rs. 10,76,781. The percentage of cognizable cases which ended in conviction to cases reported and pending was 21·5 against 22·3 in the previous year. The total value of property alleged to have been lost during the year was Rs. 2,78,962, of which property worth Rs. 97,917 or 35·1 per cent was recovered.

Police.

78. The actual strength of the Mysore Military Forces, excluding the Palace troops, was as follows :—

Military.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Cavalry | ... | 1,631 (713 in the field) ; |
| Infantry | ... | 1,624 ; |
| Imperial Service Transport Corps | ... | 843 (497 on field service). |

The increased strength of the Imperial Service Lancers Depot at Bangalore has enabled the department to meet promptly demands for reinforcements from the field. The military expenditure during the year amounted to nearly Rs. 16 lakhs.

Amrut Mahal.

79. The income of the Amrut Mahal Department during the year was about Rs. 51,800 and the expenditure Rs. 26,850 approximately, against Rs. 40,964 and Rs. 35,069 in the previous year. The stock on 30th June 1918 consisted of 8,356 head of cattle. The training depots established at Bidrehalla in the Gubbi Taluk and at Birur in the Kadur Taluk supplied 194 trained Amrut Mahal bullocks to the Imperial Service Transport Corps. The actual requirements of grazing area for the departmental cattle were determined and nearly 125,000 acres of kaval land were released for cultivation. Orders have been recently passed for improving the system of management of the department.

Kunigal Stud Farm.

80. The executive control of the Kunigal Stud Farm has been transferred to the Amrut Mahal Superintendent. On the 30th June 1918 there were on the farm 12 stallions and 112 brood mares, against 9 and 118 respectively in the previous year. Fourteen colts bred on the farm were sent for sale in Bombay and fetched Rs. 24,550 or an average of Rs. 1,753½ per animal. A pony show was organised at Kunigal.

Medical.

81. The number of medical institutions increased from 169 to 173 during the year. The total number of patients treated in all the institutions was 2,052,629, consisting of 18,563 in-patients and 2,034,066 out-patients. Of these, 4,870 in-patients and 60,283 out-patients or 65,153 in all, were treated, in the Special Hospitals.

Public Health.

82. The malarial survey of Seringapatam town was completed during the year, while that of Nagar Taluk is still in progress. The recorded birth and death rates for the year were 19·73 and 18·79 respectively per mille of population against 20·19 and 17·54 in 1916-17. There was an increase in mortality under all diseases except plague. The ratio of plague mortality during the year was 1·69 against 2·05 in the previous year. The total number of vaccinations performed was 93,713 against 95·805 in the preceding year. The Central Sanitary Board considered and advised on twenty-one schemes for sanitary improvements estimated to cost over Rs. 20 lakhs.

Prisons.

83. The new Jail Manual was brought into force from 1st July 1917. The system of granting remission of sentences for good conduct has been simplified and liberalised. Non-official gentlemen have been appointed as visitors of jails. The number of convicts in the jails and lock-ups in the State was 1,263 at the beginning of the year against 1,225 in the year previous. The new admissions were 9,429, the number discharged 9,653 and the number remaining at the end of the year 1,039. The expenditure was Rs. 1,04,264 and the net cost of maintenance worked out to an average of Rs. 75 per head, being the same as in the previous year. One hundred and ninety-eight convicts were released from the jails and sent to join the Jail Porter Corps in Mesopotamia.

## Technical Departments.

Public Works.

84. Among the more important irrigation works in progress may be mentioned the construction of new tanks at Mavatur in the Kankanhalli Taluk, Nidasala in the Kunigal Taluk and Hirege in the Hunsur Taluk; an anicut at Halsur in the Heggaddevankote Taluk and a feeder to the Tarikere valley tanks in the Kadur District; the restoration of the Mellur, Tagadur and Manchipatna tanks in the Mysore District, Bolappanhalli tank in the Bangalore District, Thimmanaikanhalli tank in the Kolar District, Bavanhalli and Deepambudhi tanks in the Tumkur District and the improvement of Sri Ramadevara South Channel in the Hassan District.

85. The principal civil building under construction during the year were additions to the new Palace, improvements to the fort gates and the old Body Guard Lines, the University Buildings, the Krishnarajendra Hospital and the Secretariat Clerks' quarters at Mysore, and the new Public Offices, the extension of the Revenue Survey Office and the Industrial Workshop, the new Girls' School and the Technological Institute at Bangalore. Among works in progress in other parts of the State may be mentioned the construction of new Taluk Cutcherries at Sidlaghatta and Chikmagalur, new Police lines at the Nandidrug Gold Mines and a new High School at Hassan. The Military buildings in progress during the year included lines for the Local Service Regiment at Mysore and for the Barr Sepoys at Tumkur.

86. Two new roads, namely, from Shikarpur to Anantapur (16 miles) and from Channagiri to Shivani (18 miles) have been sanctioned for the Shimoga District. Steps have been taken to improve and extend the Tarikere-Narasimha-rajapura road in the Kadur District. Specal repair estimates aggregating Rs. 94,000 have been sanctioned for placing

some of the important roads in a satisfactory condition. The other road works under construction during the year were the widening of the Taluguppa-Aralgode extension in the Shimoga District, the improvement of the Chikmagalur-Tarikere and Balehonur Magundi-Balur roads in the Kadur District and the Mysore-Yedatore and the Chamundi Hill roads in the Mysore District. Three bridges on the Tirthahalli-Hulikal road in the Shimoga District were also under construction.

Electrical

87. The gross earnings of the Cauvery Power Scheme during the year amounted to Rs. 26,70,500 against Rs. 25,05,700 in the previous year. Deducting Rs. 8,82,900 on account of working expenses, Rs. 3,08,300 on account of interest on the capital outlay at 4 per cent and Rs. 3,87,500 credited to the Krishnarajasagara for protection afforded to power generation, the net revenue comes to Rs. 10,91,800. This represents a return of 9·41 per cent on the outlay as against 7·37 during 1916-17.

88. The demand for electric power and lighting further increased during the year, the number of installations on the 30th June 1918 being 3,658 including 113 power installations against 3,343 in the previous year. An estimate, amounting to Rs. 5 lakhs has been sanctioned for removing the 'A' station in Bangalore from the vicinity of the Fort to a central locality near the Race Course. The capacity of the new station will be about 4,500 horse power.

Railways.

89. The gross earnings of the State lines worked by the Madras and Southern Mahratta Railway Company amounted to Rs. 41,83,790, which is about Rs. 2,37,000 more than in the previous year. The working expenses amounted to Rs. 21,31,685 and the net earning to Rs. 20,52,105. The percentage of return on the capital outlay works out to 7·90. After deducting from the net earnings the guaranteed interest, the actual realisations from the lines amounted to Rs. 13,32,105 giving a net return of 5·13 per cent on the capital outlay. The gross earnings, working expenses and net earnings of the open lines worked by the State agency were Rs. 4,83,071, Rs. 3,25,873 and Rs. 1,57,198 respectively. The percentage of net return on the capital outlay varied from a loss of 0·44 on the Tarikere-Narisimharajapura Tramway, to a profit of 5 on the Bangalore-Chikballapur Light Railway.

90. The following surveys were completed during the year and project estimates are under preparation;—

1. Arasalu-Tirthahálli Railway;
2. Mysore-Coorg Railway;
3. Tumkur-Sira-Chitaldrug Railway;
4. Hebbe-Muthodi Tramway;
5. Benkipur-Jolhal Tramway.

91. The survey of the section Arasalu to Sagar and on to Ghat head of the Shimoga-Bhatkal Railway was completed. During the current year it is proposed to take up the construction and surveys of the following lines:—

(*a*) *Construction*—

1. Shimoga-Arasalu;
2. Chikjajur-Chitaldrug;
3. Tadasa-Hebbe;
4. Kemmangundi-Benkipur.

(*b*) *Surveys*—

1. Detailed investigation of portions of Arasalu-Bhatkal Railway;
2. Kadur-Chikmagalur Railway;
3. Chikmagalur to Mudgere and on to Koppa;
4. Kolar-Mulbagal;
5. Further investigation of Nanjangud-Chamrajnagar Railway line;
6. Investigation of the alternative alignment of the Nanjangud-Kakankote Railway.

Mines and Geology.

92. Special attention was paid during the year to exploration and prospecting work in connection with lime-stone, bauxite, graphite, asbestos, soda-earth, and kaolin. The Kannada edition of the bulletin on the Mineral Resources of Mysore was issued. Bulletin No. 8 containing a synopsis of the rules and orders regulating the grant of licenses and leases was translated into Kannada and is awaiting publication.

93. There were 32 mining leases and 69 prospecting licenses current during the year against 34 mining leases and 67 prospecting licenses in the previous year. Five mining leases ceased to exist by lapse or surrender, while 3 new ones were granted during the year. The rules for the grant of mining leasees were amended so as to prohibit lessees and sub-lessees from entering into arrangements with any person or corporation outside the State for the joint control of the price, output or sale of minerals or products, without the sanction of Government. There was considerable activity in respect of chrome ore during the year owing to increased prices. The quantity collected and exported was 11,655 and 9,366 tons respectively, manganese also showed a large increase, the quantity obtained and removed

during the year being 30,965 and 7,259 tons respectively against 20,674 and 4,599 tons in 1916-17. The total number of mining accidents reported was 172 against 203 in the previous year. Of these, 46 proved fatal, involving the death of 69 persons.

## Progress, Moral and Material.

Education.

94. The percentage of pupils under instruction to the population of school-going age rose from 38 to 43. Out of an increase of 41,138 in the number of scholars, 35,588 were under primary education. The number of secondary schools rose from 411 to 424 and their strength from 56,340 to 57,914.

95. Ninety-two additional schools were opened in the areas in which the scheme of compulsory education is in operation and 12,707 pupils were newly enrolled. One thousand nine hundred and seventy-two warnings were issued for non-attendance of pupils and 74 exemptions granted. Steps taken for prosecution were withdrawn in 8 cases and 3 cases ended in conviction.

96. All the three classes of the Mysore B. A. Course were opened in both the Arts Colleges besides the second year B.Sc. class in the Central College. The total number of University students in the two Arts Colleges and the Maharani's College was 475.

97 The Secondary School-Leaving Certificate Rules were revised with a view to combine commercial and industrial instruction with general education. Considerable attention was paid to normal training in order to meet the growing demand for teachers. Upper Secondary classes have been opened in all District Normal Schools and training classes in the Kannada High Schools. Special vacation classes for short courses in the methods of teaching were opened in four additional centres during the year and two classes were opened for training graint-in-aid teachers. A class for physical training was organised and a select batch of 30 teachers trained in up-to-date methods of physical drill.

Agriculture.

98. Thirteen publications and bulletins were issued by the department during the year. The scheme of private seed farms for sugar-cane and ragi was extended. The arrangement of supplying oil cake for manure to raiyats and landholders on a deferred payment system was continued and is growing popular. Government have increased the advance required for this purpose to Rs. 50,000. Implements of the value of Rs. 36,100 were sold during the year. These included 103 ploughs manufactured at the Industrial Workshop, Bangalore. A conference of experts of Madras, Mysore and Coorg was held at Bangalore in October 1917 to take stock of the research work so far done in the investigation of the spike disease of sandal and to lay down the lines of future work.

Sericulture.

99. The Central Sericultural School was re-organised and a revised scheme of scholarships was introduced in order to secure a better class of students and to give them a more thorough training. A reeling school has been started at Santemarahalli. In the school at Channapatna, arrangements have been made to train a large number of *gosha* women in re-reeling and twisting.

Industries and Commerce.

100. The gross value of goods turned out in the Government Weaving Factory came to about Rs. 34,750. The Factory yielded during the year a net profit of Rs. 4,408. The demonstration parties continued to do useful work. Six hundred and ninety-one fly shuttle looms and other implements valued in all at Rs. 12,000 were sold during the year and nearly 750 weavers were trained to work on improved looms. The Soap Factory commened working in February 1918 and during the four months ending June 1918, soap of the value of Rs. 19,800 was sold. After making necessary allowances for depreciation, etc., the Factory yielded a net profit of Rs. 2,580. Measures to increase the production of soap and to instal a glycerine recovery plant are under consideration.

Joint-Stock Companies.

101. The control of Joint-Stock Companies was transferred from the Inspector-General of Registration to the Department of Industries and Commerce with effect from 1st February 1918. The new Companies Regulation, VIII of 1917, was brought into effect from 1st July 1918. Eight companies were registered and three ceased to work during the year. The total number of companies working at the close of the year was 87.

## Local-Self Government.

Municipalities.

102. On the 30th June 1918, there were 36 Municipalities constituted under the Regulation. Of these, 2 were City Municipal Councils, 23 Town Municipal Councils and 11 Minor Municipalities. Sixty-five more Municipalities have since been notified. The number of elected seats on City and Town Municipal Councils has been raised by the amended Regulation from one-half and one-third

to two-thirds and one-half respectively. The Town Municipal Councils of Shimoga and Davangere have been empowered to appoint Chief Officers under section 186 of the Regulation. The total receipts of all the Municipalities during 1917-18 amounted to Rs. 24,05,034 and the total expenditure to Rs. 23,51,151.

Local Boards.

103. The Tumkur District Board and the Bangalore Taluk Board continued to have non-official Vice-Presidents during the year. The total income and expenditure of all the rural boards were Rs. 15,43,502 and Rs. 10,96,561 respectively.

Mysore City Improvement Trust Board.

104. Twelve improvement schemes estimated to cost in the aggregate Rs. 15,91,922 were sanctioned during the year, the principal among them being the Fort improvement scheme, laying out the Vontikoppal extension, and the improvement of the Devaraj market. In order to enable the Board to expedite the completion of all sanctioned works, the annual improvement grant was raised by one lakh for a period of five years.

## Minor Departments.

Muzrai.

105. Seventy-seven estimates at a total cost of Rs. 81,800 for the repairs of Muzrai buildings were sanctioned, out of which Rs. 72,400 was met from the surplus funds of the institutions and contributions from the devotees, and the balance of Rs. 9,400 from the annual State grant. In addition, estimates amounting to Rs. 13,007 were sanctioned for further improvement of the memorial temple at Kalighat, Calcutta. During the year, four deposits of the aggregate value of Rs. 30,000 were accepted by Government under the Charitable Endowment Rules. Orders of Government were passed on the improvement of Sanskrit education in the State and the Chamarajendra Sanskrit College in Bangalore was re-constituted as an Anglo-Sanskrit institution, teaching Sahitya for the Mysore Vidwat Examinations.

Archæology.

106. Tours were undertaken by the staff in the districts of Mysore, Tumkur, Hassan and Chitaldrug and 187 villages were visited during the year. In the re-survey conducted in these places, nearly 300 new records were discovered. Among the epigraphical discoveries of the year, two copper plates received from Belur Taluk are of some historical interest and relate to Kadamba Kings of the sixth century, and a Ganga King, (Polavira) of the seventh century. Sixty-six new coins and a number of manuscrips were examined. Of the latter, Sanathkumaravastu, a Sanskrit work bearing on architecture by Sanathkumara contains rules for building houses, temples, cars, etc. To the architectural portfolio were added plates prepared during the year illustrating several temples of architectural interest in Mysore. A large number of photographs of temples of artistic merit were prepared and made available for sale to the public.

Government Press.

107. The outturn of work in the Central Press, Bangalore, during the year was 70,099 pages composed of various sizes which, in pica foolscap, aggregated 53,349, against 54,098 in the previous year. The expenditure for the year amounted to Rs. 1,34,580 against Rs. 1,49,257 in 1916-17. The number of subscribers to the *Mysore Gazette* increased from 829 to 979. One hundred and eighty-five books and periodicals were registered during the year as against 178 in the preceding year. Copyright was secured on 46 books.

Stationery.

108. Owing to the enhanced prices of paper and other articles of stationery, the budget allotment for the depot was raised from Rs. 2,23,500 to Rs. 2,93,520. There was an increase in the quantity of Indian made articles, the cost of which amounted to Rs. 2,37,867 against Rs. 1,29,901 in the previous year. English purchases aggregated Rs. 83,115.

Government Gardens.

109. The Government Gardens and Parks were well maintained and popular. The seed depot at the Lal-Bagh supplied a large quantity of acclimatized and imported seeds of vegetables and fodder. Fruit trees and economic plants of newly introduced varieties were raised on the Sunkal Experimental Farm. The two half-yearly shows held in the Lal-Bagh were well attended. The Horticultural School was revived during the year with 15 students.

Government Museum.

110. The number of visitors to the Museum was 3,72,279. The collection was kept in good condition and 68 exhibits were newly added during the year.

M. VISVESVARAYA,
*Dewan of Mysore.*

# STATEMENT A.

## Budget Estimates for 1918-19.

| Heads of Revenue | Accounts, 1916-17 | Revised Estimate, 1917-18 | Budget Estimate, 1918-19 |
|---|---|---|---|
| | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. |
| Principal Heads of Revenue— | | | |
| I. Land Revenue .. .. | 1,08,82,644 | 1,06,48,000 | 1,07,43,000 |
| II. Forest .. .. | 44,96,526 | 45,01,000 | 40,69,000 |
| III. Excise .. .. | 59,21,917 | 61,36,000 | 58,90,000 |
| IV. Miscellaneous Taxes .. | 3,02,826 | 35,000 | 35,000 |
| V. Stamps .. .. | 11,50,692 | 12,08,000 | 12,53,000 |
| VI. Registration .. .. | 2,27,124 | 2,44,000 | 2,49,000 |
| Total .. | 2,29,81,729 | 2,27,72,000 | 2,22,39,000 |
| Surplus Revenue of Assigned Tract— | | | |
| VII. Assigned Tract Revenue .. | 10,02,196 | .... | 1,13,000 |
| Mining Revenue— | | | |
| VIII. Mining Revenue .. | 17,61,499 | 17,55,000 | 17,50,000 |
| Interest— | | | |
| IX. Interest .. .. | 8,11,526 | 13,04,000 | 9,80,000 |
| Civil Administration— | | | |
| X. Scientific and Miscellaneous Departments .. .. | 22,708 | 16,000 | 18,000 |
| XI. Pensions and Allowances .. | 17,369 | 15,000 | 15,000 |
| XII. Stationery and Printing .. | 19,755 | 20,000 | 20,000 |
| XIII. Miscellaneous .. .. | 2,57,219 | 86,000 | 1,15,000 |
| Total .. | 3,17,051 | 1,37,000 | 1,68,000 |
| Protection— | | | |
| XIV. Courts of Law .. .. | 41,894 | 41,000 | 40,000 |
| XV. Jails .. .. | 8,765 | 3,000 | 2,000 |
| XVI. Police .. .. | 7,012 | 6,000 | 6,000 |
| XVII. Medical .. ... | 21,632 | 25,000 | 22,000 |
| XVIII. Sanitation and Vaccination .. | 5,285 | 5,000 | 5,000 |
| Total .. | 84,588 | 80,000 | 75,000 |
| Public Works— | | | |
| XIX. Civil Works— .. | 1,22,185 | 1,38,000 | 1,08,000 |
| Moral and Material Development— | | | |
| XX. Education ... ... | 1,91,653 | 2,38,000 | 2,55,000 |
| XXI. Agriculture... ... | 90,162 | 1,07,000 | 83,000 |
| XXII. Industries and Commerce. | 6,608 | 4,000 | 3,000 |
| Total ... | 2,88,423 | 3,49,000 | 3,41,000 |

# STATEMENT A.

## Budget Estimates for 1918-19.

| Heads of Expenditure | Accounts, 1916-17 | Revised Estimate, 1917-18 | Budget Estimate, 1918-19 |
|---|---|---|---|
| | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. |
| Direct Demands on Revenue— | | | |
| 1. Land Revenue ... ... | 20,11,406 | 20,50,000 | 21,49,000 |
| 2. Forest ... ... | 9,49,162 | 11,78,000 | 11,12,000 |
| 3. Excise ... ... | 3,43,135 | 3,50,000 | 3,65,000 |
| 4. Stamps ... ... | 69,376 | 75,000 | 1,14,000 |
| 5. Registration ... ... | 95,687 | 1,09,000 | 1,21,000 |
| Total ... | 34,68,766 | 37,62,000 | 38,61,000 |
| Charges against Mining Revenue— | | | |
| 6. Capitalization Fund... ... | 9,26,996 | 9,50,000 | 9,41,000 |
| 7. Supervision of Mines ... | 1,77,737 | 1,71,000 | 1,82,000 |
| Total ... | 11,04,733 | 11,21,000 | 11,23,000 |
| Interest and Sinking Funds— | | | |
| 8. Sinking Fund ... ... | 3,33,000 | 3,33,000 | 3,33,000 |
| 9. Interest on Debt and other Obligations ... ... | 6,52,320 | 7,66,000 | 9,04,000 |
| 10. Reserve for Interest on Capital Expenditure ... ... | 9,00,000 | 9,00,000 | 9,00,000 |
| Total ... | 18,85,320 | 19,99,000 | 21,37,000 |
| Palace— | | | |
| 11. Palace ... ... | 23,50,000 | 23,50,000 | 23,50,000 |
| Civil Administration— | | | |
| 12. General Administration ... | 9,60,864 | 10,20,000 | 10,53,000 |
| 13. Muzrai Institutions... ... | 3,49,788 | 3,65,000 | 3,73,000 |
| 14. Scientific and Miscellaneous Depts. | 1,22,386 | 1,37,000 | 1,33,000 |
| 15. Pensions and Allowances ... | 8,79,962 | 8,80,000 | 8,99,000 |
| 16. Stationery and Printing .. | 3,60,180 | 4,79,000 | 4,79,000 |
| 17. Miscellaneous ... ... | 79,883 | 1,38,000 | 1,42,900 |
| Total ... | 27,53,063 | 30,19,000 | 30,79,000 |
| Protection— | | | |
| 18. Courts of Law ... ... | 8,69,645 | 8,93,000 | 9,63,000 |
| 19. Jails ... ... | 1,09,535 | 1,09,000 | 1,25,000 |
| 20. Police ... ... | 9,96,587 | 10,27,000 | 11,62,000 |
| 21. Medical ... ... | 5,64,755 | 6,20,000 | 6,83,000 |
| 22. Sanitation and Vaccination ... | 1,14,991 | 1,16,000 | 1,28,000 |
| Total ... | 26,55,513 | 27,65,000 | 30,61,000 |
| Public Works— | | | |
| 23. Irrigation Works charged to Revenue ... ... | 10,51,352 | 9,96,000 | 15,16,000 |
| 24. Civil Works ... ... | 23,69,177 | 23,94,000 | 26,40,000 |
| Total ... | 34,20,529 | 33,90,000 | 41,56,000 |
| Moral and Material Development— | | | |
| 25. Economic Conference ... | 2,11,484 | 2,40,000 | 2,54,000 |
| 26. Education ... ... | 26,04,050 | 29,27,000 | 37,97,000 |
| 27. Agriculture ... ... | 4,09,220 | 4,09,000 | 6,14,000 |
| 28. Industries and Commerce ... | 1,27,340 | 2,09,000 | 3,19,000 |
| 29. Co-operative Societies ... | 79,815 | 93,000 | 1,05,000 |
| 30. Grants for Public Improvements. | 8,03,092 | 9,00,000 | 12,25,000 |
| Total ... | 42,35,001 | 47,78,000 | 63,14,000 |

# STATEMENT A.

## Budget Estimates for 1918-19—*concld.*

| Heads of Revenue | Accounts, 1916-17 | Revised Estimate, 1917-18 | Budget Estimate, 1918-19 |
|---|---|---|---|
| | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. |
| Army and Defence— | | | |
| XXIII. Army ... ... | 36,644 | 30,000 | 26,000 |
| Railways—Revenue Account— | | | |
| XXIV. Railways (Net Receipt) ... | 11,22,983 | 12,62,000 | 11,78,000 |
| Productive Irrigation Works—Revenue Account— | | | |
| XXV. Krishnara Sagara Works (Net Receipts) ... | 3,61,142 | 3,91,000 | 4,78,000 |
| Cauvery Power Scheme Net—Revenue Account— | | | |
| XXVI. Cauvery Power Scheme (Net Receipts) ... | 12,32,082 | 13,98,000 | 15,68,000 |
| Industrial and other Works—Revenue Account—Net— | | | |
| XXVII. Sandal Oil Factory (Net). | —2,69,761 | 12,65,000 | 7,74,000 |
| Other Capital Works, Net— | | | |
| XXVIII. Kolar Gold Fields Water Supply—(Net Receipts) ... | 53,316 | 30,000 | 35,000 |
| Total Receipts ... | 2,99,05,603 | 3,09,11,000 | 2,98,33,000 |

## STATEMENT A.

### Budget Estimates for 1918-19—*concld.*

| Heads of Expenditure | Accounts, 1916-17 | Revised Estimate, 1917-18 | Budget Estimate, 1918-19 |
|---|---|---|---|
| | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. |
| Army and Defence— | | | |
| 31. Army ... | 15,52,099 | 16,00,000 | 17,62,000 |
| 32. Subsidy to British Government | 35,00,000 | 35,00,000 | 35,00,000 |
| Total ... | 50,52,099 | 51,00,000 | 52,62,000 |
| Famine Relief and Insurance— | | | |
| 33. Famine Relief ... ... | —19 | ..... | ..... |
| 34. Famine Insurance ... | 5,00,000 | 5,00,000 | 5,00,000 |
| Total ... | 4,99,981 | 5,00,000 | 5,00,000 |
| Railways—Revenue Account— | | | |
| 35. Mis. Railway Expenditure— | 1,70,571 | 1,37,000 | 69,000 |
| Total ... | 1,70,571 | 1,37,000 | 69,000 |
| Special Reserve for Non-Recurring Expenditure ... ... | 3,50,000 | 4,42,000 | 4,62,000 |
| Add—Unspent allotments transferred to balances at credit of Departments ... ... | ..... | 20,11,000 | ..... |
| Total Expenditure ... | 2,79,45,576 | 3,13,74,000 | 3,23,74,000 |
| Deduct—Expenditure met from balances at credit of Departments and Reserve Funds ... ... | 4,46,705 | 6,10,000 | 25,82,000 |
| Total Expenditure charged to Revenue. | 2,74,98,871 | 3,07,64,000 | 2,97,92,000 |
| Surplus+or Deficit— ... ... | +24,06,732 | +1,47,000 | +41,000 |
| Grand Total ... | 2,99,05,603 | 3,09,11,000 | 2,98,33,000 |

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## STATEMENT B.

### Outlay on Productive Capital Works.

| | Capital outlay | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Actuals to end of 1916-17 | Revised Estimate, 1917-18 | Budget Estimate, 1918-19 | To end of 1918-19 |
| I. Railways and Tramways— | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. |
| 1. Mysore State Railways worked by Madras and Southern Mahratta Railway Company ... | 2,57,42,658 | 3,13,000 | 3,00,000 | 2,63,55,658 |
| 2. Mysore State and other Railways and Tramways constructed and worked by the Government— | | | | |
| (*a*) Capital contributed by Government .. ... | 92,54,289 | 14,00,000 | 27,76,000 | 1,34,30,289 |
| (*b*) Capital contributed by Companies or District Boards ... | 15,53,095 | 1,67,000 | 5,64,000 | 22,84,095 |
| II. Hydro-Electric Power Works— | | | | |
| Cauvery Power Scheme ... | 1,10,77,098 | 4,27,000 | 10,72,000 | 1,25,76,098 |
| III. Irrigation Works— | | | | |
| Krishnaraja Sagara and allied works. | 1,24,31,100 | 17,11,000 | 24,92,000 | 1,66,34,100 |
| IV. Sandal Oil Factories at Bangalore and Mysore ... ... | 3,12,945 | 2,38,000 | ..... | 5,50,945 |
| V. Other Industrial Works ... | ..... | 5,50,000 | 25,00,000 | 30,50,000 |
| VI. Kolar Gold Fields Water-Supply Project ... ... | 16,05,849 | 75,000 | 1,73,000 | 18,53,849 |
| Total ... | 6,19,77,034 | 48,81,000 | 98,77,000 | 7,67,35,034 |